

We said the other day that congress was doing nothing. This was an error. It has been in session two months and has passed two bills.

The circus in Washington will not begin till the democrats undertake to handle the tariff question. It will be a question with a red hot handle.

The northern men, who put down the rebellion, will have very little to say after a while, how this government should be managed. The southern influence is coming to the front.

It begins to look as if Mrs. Mary Miller will get the majority of her Mississippi steamers. If Mrs. Miller owns a steamboat on the Mississippi, there is no sound reason why she shouldn't command it.

We notice from the public shed years and says of the house on the Fitz John Porter hill, that "Mr. Williams, of Wisconsin," is still voting in that body. If he had been there, one thing would have been absolutely certain—He never would have voted for Porter, which would have represented the sentiment of the first district.

There is nothing connected with the enterprise of Chicago which is so strikingly astonishing as its stock yards. From the 29th of October, to the 2d of February, a very little over three months, Chicago packers have slaughtered and salted 1,847,000 hogs, against 2,172,000 for the corresponding period a year ago. These figures are marvellous, but not more marvellous than the daring enterprise of that city.

Patents were issued on January 29th to Wisconsin inventors as reported by Messrs. Erwin & Benedict Patent attorneys, of 393 East Water street, Milwaukee, as follows:

Automatic car-brake—J. C. Dana, La-Crosse.
Machine for plating bellies—S. T. Ken, nan, Menasha.
Making sponge loam—J. K. Kessler, Milwaukee.
Car-seat—T. H. Malone, Milwaukee and G. A. Whiting, Neenah.
Sad iron—A. R. White, Stevens Point.

The bar of Wisconsin are circulating a petition asking the president to appoint Judge Charles E. Dyer, of this state, to be the United States circuit judge for this circuit, when Judge Thomas Drummond, of Chicago, resigns, as he shortly intends to do. Judge Dyer is fast gaining prominence as a district judge. When the bench was vacated by Judge Miller, I was with much difficulty that Judge Dyer was influenced to accept the appointment. It was fortunate for the eastern district that he decided to take the position. He is thoroughly competent, sternly impartial, and scholarly. His present salary is \$3,500 per annum, and should be raised to \$4,000 per annum to the circuit bench his salary will be \$6,000 for life.

The law provides that for the support of the chronic insane in county asylums, the state shall pay \$1.50 per capita per week to each county. Eleven counties have these asylums, and the amounts due the several counties for the past year have been paid by State Treasurer McFetridge, as follows:

Brown	1,602.21
Calumet	1,500.00
Dane	2,552.50
Dodge	1,250.00
Franklin	1,250.00
Grant	1,250.00
Jefferson	1,250.00
Madison	1,250.00
Manitowish	1,250.00
Marathon	1,250.00
Menominee	1,250.00
Winnebago	1,250.00
Total	12,500.00

The provision in the case of Milwaukee county is that the state pay \$2.70 per capita per week, and the amount received by Milwaukee was \$21,141.00.

Wendell Phillips, the foremost orator of his time, and one of the boldest and most aggressive anti-slavery leaders the cause of freedom ever had in this country, is dead. He died at his home in Boston at 6:15 Saturday evening. He was one of the most polished, graceful, and eloquent speakers of the century, and had a daring about him that astonished his followers. There was no epithet that he dare not utter. There was no cause, however bitter and withering, that he feared to pronounce if the occasion seemed to afford him the least opportunity, especially when dealing with slavery and labor. Toward the close of his life, when his work should have been more successful, he seemed to have been unfortunate in being on the unpopular and losing side. He was always for the under-dog, whether the dog was mad or not. This principle carried him to unlucky extremes, and during the past few years destroyed much of his influence. But he was a great man whom this country will delight to honor.

The Evening Wisconsin, which is usually correct in its statements, printed the following editorial item on Saturday:

The vote of Wisconsin members on the Fitz John Porter relief bill which passed the house of representatives yesterday, was as follows: In favor of the bill, Donner, Jones, Woodward, all democrats. Against the bill, Guenther, Price, Stephenson, all republicans. The men who dodged, not voting, were Winans, Sumner, Rankin, all democrats. That record is worthy of preservation, especially by the old soldiers of Wisconsin, for future reference. The men who are named in it will probably be heard from again as candidates for the suffrage of the people.

According to the printed years and says, every democrat from Wisconsin voted for the bill, Mr. Winans among them, and three republicans—Guenther, Price and Stephenson—voted against it. A greater insult to the men who fought against rebellion and treason could not have been conceived than the bill to re-instate Fitz John Porter. It treacherously, that lost the Union once a battle, that made nearly one thousand

Federal soldiers bite the dust at the feet of rebels, that wounded 4,000 Union volunteers, and that lost 3,000 prisoners, was punishable by death, then Porter should have been shot. If he was guilty of treachery and cowardice in 1862, twenty years could not wipe that guilt out and the merciful sentence of the court that fairly tried him, should be allowed to remain to the day of his death.

It has before been stated in the Gazette that an effort was being made in congress to allow each congressman a clerk at the public expense. While this is not a very momentous question, it is one that demands some attention. It has been argued that "when the government began business ninety-five years ago the public business was transacted by sixty-five members of the house. The number has been increased at each succeeding census until just five times that number are required. At all the intervening periods, when we had from one hundred and five to two hundred and ninety-three members and while the spoils system was in full force, the public business was transacted without the aid of clerks." But this is no argument against the employment of clerks for the members. Many members and senators have private secretaries, but they pay them themselves; but all cannot afford this luxury because the salary is inadequate. It is said with strict adherence to the truth, that Henry Clay, John Quincy Adams, Daniel Webster, Thomas Corwin, Thaddeus Stevens, and others once prominent in congress, never had clerks. They did the work themselves at much less salary than the members are now receiving. But it must be borne in mind that the duties of a congressman are very different now from what they were in the days of the eminent statesmen mentioned. A congressman is very much of a chore-boy in these degenerate days. If a man or a woman wants to know something about a pension, he or she writes to a congressman. If people want seeds from the agricultural department, they write to their congressman. If any one wants a position (and who doesn't?) he writes to his congressman. If they want public documents, they write to their congressman; so that between one demand and another, a congressman, to keep on fair terms with his constituents, is kept running between his boarding house or hotel, the capitol and the various government departments, on private business for his constituents. Years ago there was hardly anything of this kind going on, now congressmen are deluged with this sort of business. It is this condition of things that has led to the demand for extra clerks.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Farmers in the vicinity of Shabbona, Ill., had a ready market for seed corn at from \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel.

Eugene Rouher, the head of the Bonapartist party in France, is dead, after several hours of unconsciousness.

The latest criminal sensation on Long Island arose from the poisoning of Thomas Callier and his wife by unknown parties.

Frederick L. Ames is a director in fifty-two railway companies, Jay Gould in twenty-four, and Hugh J. Jewett in twenty.

Well-borers near Urbana, Ill., struck a gas vein at the depth of eighty feet, which can be heard roaring at a distance of two miles.

A loss of \$70,000 was incurred at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, by the burning of a warehouse containing 40,000 bushels of wheat.

Edward Vale, Sr., the oldest merchant at La Porte, Ind., and Judge M. K. Farrand, a Democratic leader in that city, are dead.

The secretary of the Illinois board of charities has been collecting illustrations from medical companies, with which to amuse the insane patients.

Antimperial ball at the Winter palace in St. Petersburg, was attended by 730 distinguished persons, and the police guards were dispersed with.

August Mohr, an aged citizen of Indianapolis, formerly possessing great wealth, killed himself with a revolver because he had become dependent upon friends for subsistence.

The corporation council of Chicago has trustworthy information that the Illinois supreme court will soon render a decision that the Harper liquor law is a constitutional measure.

Three London theatres have been placed at the disposal of Mary Anderson at the termination of her engagement. Patti has been offered \$1,000 a night for a concert tour through England and Scotland.

Fowler Brothers, the well-known packers of Chicago, have sold the members of the late firm of McGough, Beveringham & Co. \$500,000 of magazine by auction, gathered out of the land investigation lost summer.

AFTER LABOR, REST.

Death of the Great Agitator and Orator. Wendell Phillips.

The Week's Illness That Ended in His Pleasant Journey to the Undiscovered Country—Biographical Sketch.

Boston, Feb. 4.—Wendell Phillips, the "illustrious orator," is dead. After an agonizing illness he expired peacefully at last at 6:15 p. m., Saturday, Feb. 3rd. Mr. Phillips was sick for seven days with angina pectoris, a disease to which his father and two brothers succeeded. A day or two before the fatal attack, a correspondent met Mr. Phillips on the street. He spoke half jokingly of the encroaching feebleness of age, saying that he was obliged to relinquish all his strength. His last public address, at the unveiling of Harriet Martineau's statue, a month ago, had been a severe tax upon him, and he seemed to feel keenly the waning of his physical and mental powers. Mr. Phillips has been severely ill since the extension of Harrison avenue compelled him to abandon his old homestead on Essex street, about two years ago. The general upheaval in his affairs at that time seemed to unsettle his peaceful mind, and he has not been the same since. Mr. Phillips has had one or two intimations of heart trouble, so that the final attack was hardly a surprise to himself or his family. He was a sufferer with a severe paroxysm of angina pectoris, January 27, and from that time on he suffered intermittently, but intensely. He was conscious through it all, but he realized a few days ago that it was an unequal struggle, and told his physicians that he should die. When it became evident that his life could not be spared, the physicians devoted their energies simply to rendering more peaceful his last hours. During the more severe attacks of pain he was kept partially under the influence of narcotics, but his mind was clear. The afternoon of his death it was thought his life might be prolonged, perhaps, for a day or two, but no one believed he would ever rise from his bed. Soon after 4 o'clock, feeling somewhat easier, he attempted to rise himself in bed. The effort brought on a severe paroxysm, which utterly prostrated him, and it was evident that the end was near. He himself knew it, and said so. The pain was partially relieved, but he had no strength to rally. Gradually he sunk lower, keeping consciousness to the last. His invalid wife and other members of his family were about the bed during the last hours. He recognized his children all. He spoke a few words, but his last words—about a matter of personal comfort—were spoken about half an hour before the end came. Although "dying under the influence of ether," as it were, he left no doubt upon his mind until he seemed to drop quietly asleep. The news of his death was not generally known about town until late in the evening, when the news was disseminated with deep regret at the clubs and hotels.

Wendell Phillips was born in Boston, November 29, 1811. His father was John Phillips, the first mayor of Boston. Wendell graduated at Harvard college in 1831, at the law school in 1832, and was admitted to the practice of his profession in his native city. He became known to the public as an eloquent advocate of the anti-slavery, temperance, and women's rights reforms, then being earnestly agitated, and continued his indomitable labors during the conflict of opinion on the slavery question which preceded the civil war. In 1839 he became a Garrison abolitionist, having been a warm admirer of Garrison and an enthusiast in the anti-slavery question for many years. Strongly versed in his convictions on the slavery question that in 1839 he relinquished law practice from unwillingness to observe the oath of fealty to the federal constitution.

His last public speech was made in Faneuil hall, in December, 1837. E. P. Loring had been murdered by a mob at Alton, Ill., where he was publishing a paper of the most radical anti-slavery opinions. Dr. Chapman, of Boston, had called a judicial meeting at Faneuil hall, James T. Austin, the attorney general of the state of Massachusetts, apologized for the bloody deed of the mob, and said that Loring was a weakling and imprudent, and that "he died as the fool dieth." Wendell Phillips, then a young man fresh from college, replied to the vindicator of mob violence. "Fellow-citizens," said he, "is this Faneuil hall doctrine? The mob at Alton were not to be resisted. Citizens have just rights—met to resist the laws. We have been told that our fathers did the same, and the glorious mantle of revolutionary precedent has been thrown over the mobs of our day. Sir, when I heard when the gentleman lay down principles which place the murderers of Alton side by side with Otis and Hancock, with Quincy and Adams, I thought those pictured line pointing to the portraits in the hall would have broken into roars to rebuke the recreant American, the slanders of the dead. [Great sensation and applause.] The gentleman said that he should sink into significance if he dared to gape at the principles of these resolutions. Sir, for the sentiments he has uttered on soil consecrated by the prayers of Puritans and the blood of patriots, the earth should have yawned and swallowed him. James Otis thundered in this hall, when the king did but touch his pocket. Imagine, if you can, an indignant eloquence had England offered to put a gag upon his lips."

From that time till 1861 Mr. Phillips was a prominent leader and the most popular orator of the abolitionists. He advocated disunion as the only road to abolition until the opening of the civil war, after which he retained the position of a similar reason. In 1864 he advocated arming, educating, and enfranchising the freedmen, and for the two latter purposes procured the continuance of the Anti-Slavery society bill after the adoption of the fifteenth amendment in 1870.

As a prominent member of the Anti-Slavery society, he was the victim of considerable persecution. On one occasion he was mobbed by fellow abolitionists in Boston. He continued to advocate the emancipation of the slaves in a wonderfully energetic manner. At a meeting held in Cincinnati during this period of intense excitement, he spoke for an hour and a half, and a running salute of eggs and other missiles, when the owner of the hall, fearing serious mischief to his property, desired his withdrawal. He succeeded William Lloyd Garrison as president of the Anti-Slavery society, and continued its membership in that association until its dissolution in 1870.

In 1870 he was the temperance and labor-reform candidate for governor of Massachusetts, receiving nearly 20,000 votes. At a meeting in Faneuil hall in January, 1875, he sought to denounce the Louisiana policy of Gen. Grant. Mr. Phillips made a powerful speech in favor of that policy. He long advocated woman suffrage, prohibition, temperance, and prison reform, and was a popular lecturer in most of the United States, the more notable being those on "The Lost Art" and "The Slave's Story." He was a close friend of Theodore Parker and John Brown. There is no complete edition of his speeches; several of them have been published as pamphlets and widely circulated both in the United States and in England. Mr. Phillips was one of the most polished

graceful and eloquent orators of the United States.

The funeral—Tributes in Memory. Boston, Feb. 4.—The funeral of Wendell Phillips will take place in the old Hollis Street church Wednesday at 11 a. m. Rev. Samuel Longfellow, brother of the dead poet, will officiate. The remains will be interred in the old Granary burying ground, with his ancestors.

The Globe prints lengthy tributes to the dead orator and agitator from numerous prominent men and women, including Henry Ward Beecher, J. M. C. Whitier, Gen. Butler and Julia Ward Howe. There is a pretty general agreement in according to him the honor of being the greatest orator of his time, and the most energetic and effective anti-slavery agitator. Julia Ward Howe calls him the Christ of modern reform; T. W. Higginson considers that his work was finished when slavery fell. The general tribute is well summed up in the following stanza from a poem by Rev. M. J. Savage, entitled:

THE DEAD PROPHET.
With freedom was in claim in subject state,
With aid and voice waiting her long unbroken
cry:
"Who shall plead my cause against the great?"
This young man looked up and answered,
"Here am I."

He turned away from lure of wealth and
place,
The great ones' patronage, his honored
name,
For liberty and man's honest conscience,
Cast out with God and branded with his
shame.

Then crown him, men of Boston, among the
few
Who dared be right when right meant
shame and loss.
He did not stand debating false and true,
Till public favor glorified the cause.
Go, build his monument, ye sons of those
Who hurled their stones, and words more
hard to hear:
He needs it not; but as the tall shaft grows,
Learn ye the lesson that such lives declare.

A Foreign Opinion.
London, Feb. 4.—The Daily News eulogizes the late Wendell Phillips' character and labors, but says that he lacked discrimination in advocacy and sometimes erred in judgment.

Other Dead.
London, Feb. 4.—Abraham Hayward, Q. C., the well known essayist is dead.

The Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad.

Cincinnati, Feb. 4.—President Ingalls, of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago railway, being asked what was the reason of the low quotations of the stock of that road, said he did not know unless it was that somebody wanted to buy it and had first depressed it. He added that he thought the stock was cheap at 75, and for his reason said "the road only owned for bonds and floating debt and guarantee of branch lines of every description, about \$10,000,000; its stock is \$7,000,000; it owns property outside of its road nearly sufficient to pay its bonded debt; it has paid 3 percent for the past two years in dividends, and only stopped its dividends this year to apply its earnings to the payment of the floating debt; it owns 600 miles of road, including side tracks, and has a very large equipment, all of which are in good condition, and also owns \$5,000,000 in good securities, and is generally in excellent condition both financially and physically. A majority of the stock is owned by the directors, and none is selling, but some buying. For the above reasons Mr. Ingalls thought there was no good reason for the low price of the stock."

Discontented Song Birds.
Cincinnati, Feb. 4.—It seems that Gertie, who herself just as good as Patti any day, as for instance the following: Quite a number of weeks ago Gertie ordered rooms at the Grand, and being willing to have the best of everything, she had a room on the top floor, on the northeast corner, facing Fourth and Central avenues. Shortly after, Patti sent orders for the same apartment. She was informed that they were taken, and was told she could have the room just overhand. This made Patti mad, and she told the Grand hotel that she would have these Gertie rooms or Mapleton would not have his festival. Gertie claimed the right of priority application, Patti by several successive years of occupancy. Somehow or other the matter was adjusted, and the little speck of war has disappeared, since die, as it were.

A Fool's Criminal Folly.
Racine, Wis., Feb. 4.—In a fit of jealous rage Andrew Johnson, better known as Tim Christenson, fired two bullets into the body of Berns Bressman, in Lepore's restaurant, on Sixth street. She died almost instantly. He then fired a bullet through his own heart, and expired in ten minutes. Johnson was a German girl of only 16 years. They had been keeping company for two years, until recently when Johnson became madly jealous of one Charles Brinkman, and the tragedy ensued.

Bad Place to Live, Cleveland.
Cleveland, Feb. 4.—At a late hour at night, when James Garrity and his wife were walking along Broadway, in the centre of the city, they were attacked by two masked ruffians, whose object was robbery. Garrity was stabbed several times before the woman's shrieks attracted a crowd, when the villains fled. When examined at a surgeon's office, Garrity was very weak from loss of blood, one of the knives having penetrated his lungs. There is slight hope for his recovery. These attacks are nearly of nightly occurrence of late.

For cough medicines go to Eldredge's.

We have just bought at sheriff's sale a stock of fine and medium clothing which we shall sell at 50 cents on the dollar.

CHICAGO CHEAP STORE.

CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND



The Most Perfect Made.
A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.
There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.
Has been used for years in a million homes.
Its great strength makes it the cheapest.
Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.
THE TEST OF THE OVEN.
MANUFACTURED BY STEELE & PRICE, Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.
Sole agents of Capital Stock, St. Paul, Minn. and St. Louis, Mo. WE MAKE NO OTHER QUALITY BAKING POWDER.



BOOTS & SHOES AT COST

In order to make room for our Spring Stock, we will for the Next Thirty Days sell Boots and Shoes at Cost, FOR CASH ONLY.

H. HEMMING & SON.

Established in 1858.

The Old Reliable Insurance

HEADQUARTERS.
We Represent THIRTY SOUND COMPANIES, being the largest agency in the Northwest. Among our companies are The Oldest, the Strongest in America, England, or in the World. They are truly TIME TRIED AND FIRE TESTED. Many of these Companies have been through all the terrible conflagrations of the last FIFTY OR ONE HUNDRED YEARS—the great fires of London, of New York, of Portland, of St. Louis, or St. Johns, of Boston and Chicago, and have always paid one hundred cents on the dollar and are now as SOLID AS THE ROCKS, after paying millions upon millions to their patrons. Between three and four hundred Insurance Companies in this country have gone to the wall—either failed outright or re-insured their risks and retired from the field since 1870, and more or the weaklings will go year by year. The one hundred millions of dollars annually destroyed by fire in this country is sure to bankrupt them. Our rates are as low as other responsible companies. All honest losses fairly and promptly adjusted and paid. The best is the cheapest. DIMOCK & HAYNER'S Fire, Life, Accident and Tornado Insurance and Real Estate Agency, next door East of Rock Co. National Bank, first floor, Janesville, Wis. Money to Loan.

BIG BLANKET SALE!

1000 Pairs Of White and Colored Blankets

To be Sold at Prices that will Command Attention.

FOR TEN DAYS!

Our Blankets talk for themselves. Respectfully,

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.
White Block, Main Street.

IT VERY FREQUENTLY HAPPENS

that gentlemen cannot be suited in ready-made garments, there being some single little point which it is impossible to cover. In other cases many desire their Clothing made to order, having decided objections to ready-made.

TO SUIT EVERY ONE IS ALWAYS OUR GREAT AIM AND PURPOSE,
and in cases we fail in our Ready-Made, then, of course, we politely ask an inspection of our Piece and Pattern Goods in

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT!

And if you order you can rest assured that you will be able to understand what you are doing for there will be none of the tricks of the trade practiced upon you.

IF YOU ARE NOT FULLY SATISFIED
with your purchase after you get home, send the goods back in good order and your purchase money will be returned to you without a quibble. And you need not try to suit yourself in other garments from our stock unless you want to—THAT'S FAIR, ISN'T IT? We have everything that man or boy may require in the way of Clothing, and every garment is backed by the above guarantee, ready made or made to order.

F. SONNEBORN, Star Clothier.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.	
ROYAL (Absolutely Pure).....	100
GRANT'S (Alum Powder).....	100
ROBERTSON'S (Phosphate).....	100
HANFORD'S, when fresh.....	100
REDHEADS.....	100
CHAMBERLAIN'S.....	100
AMALGAM (Alum Powder).....	100
CLEVELAND'S.....	100
POWELL'S (San Francisco).....	100
CLAR.....	100
DR. PRIOR'S.....	100
SNOW FLAKE (G. & W. St. Paul).....	100
LEWIS.....	100
CONGRESS.....	100
BECK'S.....	100
OLIVER'S.....	100
HANFORD'S, when not fresh.....	100
ANDREWS' CO. (contains alum).....	100
BULL (powder sold loose).....	100
EDMUND'S, when not fresh.....	100

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. R. G. Love, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure." H. A. Mott, Ph.D.

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, tartar, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MOTT, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DAVIS, State Assayer."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal commendation from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

Note.—The above diagram illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Scheider. A one pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power of volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Scheider only proves what every educated consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows that some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

HARNESS, BLANKETS, Etc.

James A. Fathens
Cane and Harness Repairer,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Light and Heavy Harness
Saddles, Collars, Whips,
Brushes, Cane, etc., etc. Also, Trunks, Valises and Ladies' Suitcases, Lap Desks, etc., and Home Sewing Machines, etc., etc.
Repairs.

DR. SADDLER
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE
(Over Home Block)
A Large stock of First Class Harness and Trunks and Home Sewing Machines, etc., etc.
Repairs.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. W. S. SADDLER
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE
(Over Home Block)
Manufacture and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Goods and all kinds of Human Hair Goods.

JANESVILLE AGENCY
Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co.
Of Milwaukee, Wis., Represented by
EPHRAIM BOOTS
Will keep constantly on hand a full stock of the celebrated Schlitz Beer, which will be delivered at all times to the trade of Janesville. Dealership in 1876. Corner block, West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.
Judiciously

Chronic Diseases.

A Special Study for Years.

Dr. F. B. BREWER
Has made Chronic Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nerves and Blood.

A special treatment for years. He is not a local, ignorant pretender, but an educated physician, seeking to cure by devoting his talent and energies to the treatment of a class of diseases that have been with him a long and patient study. To be able to treat successfully chronic diseases it requires that a physician should be a sound, thorough scholar, and a scientist and medicine generally. He would give the one true cure to every case. He has been in his investigations and has a long and varied experience. Dr. Brewer claims to work in wonders or to do any more than any well educated physician can do, who devotes his whole time to the study and treatment of chronic diseases exclusively, and has had his many years of experience. For years Dr. Brewer has visited the places he now visits, and has obtained his reputation by being honest in his dealings, candid in opinion and reasonable in his charges. Those who are afflicted are invited to call, investigate and decide for themselves. It will cost nothing to do so. Address all letters to Dr. F. B. BREWER, 101 Broadway, New York City.

Dr. F. B. Brewer will be at Janesville, Myer, on Wednesday and Sunday the 10th of February.

1st GREAT SALE

Of the Season!

WHITE Goods,
Hamburg Embroideries, Torchon Laces,
Ladies and Children's Cottons
Underwear, Etc.

Lower prices than have prevailed for the past fifteen years, will offer at this important sale.

Orders by Mail

Promptly and reliably attended to.

RICH & SILBER,
113 to 117 Broadway, MILWAUKEE, Wis.
Solely

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the Cocoa is manufactured. It has three times the strength of Cocoa made with starch, arrowroot or sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, and easily digested, and is adapted for invalids and children, and for use in health.

It is sold everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

3 DAYS' TRIAL

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD.

DR. J. M. DYE'S
"VOLTAGE" CURE
FOR
"BLANKS!"

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial, to MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who will receive a full trial of the "VOLTAGE" CURE, and if not cured, the appliances will be returned free of charge. No money required. Address: DR. J. M. DYE, 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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FOR
"BLANKS!"

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial, to MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who will receive a full trial of the "VOLTAGE" CURE, and if not cured, the appliances will be returned free of charge. No money required. Address: DR. J. M. DYE, 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

THE GAZETTE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago and Northwestern.
Trains of the Rock Island Station.

GOING NORTH.	
Leave for the North.....	4:30 P.M.
GOING SOUTH.	
Leave for Chicago and the East.....	7:40 A.M.
Leave for Chicago and the West.....	12:30 P.M.

AFTER LANSB.

From Detroit.....	10:15 A.M.
From Madison, Wis., Minnesota and Dakota points.....	8:30 A.M.
From Chicago, Rockford and Detroit.....	8:25 P.M.
From Chicago, Rockford and Chicago.....	1:15 P.M.
From St. Paul, Madison and Milwaukee.....	10:20 A.M.
From Chicago, Rockford and Chicago.....	3:30 A.M.
From Chicago, Detroit, Madison, Lu. Kola points.....	1:55 P.M.

DEPART.

For Detroit.....	8:25 A.M.
For Madison, Wis., Minnesota and Dakota points.....	8:30 A.M.
For Chicago, Rockford and Chicago.....	1:30 P.M.
For St. Paul, Madison and Milwaukee.....	11:20 A.M.
For Madison, St. Paul and Minnesota.....	2:25 P.M.
For Madison, St. Paul, Minnesota.....	1:50 P.M.
For Detroit Rockford and Chicago.....	8:25 P.M.
For Chicago, Rockford and Chicago.....	1:30 P.M.
For Detroit, Rockford and Chicago.....	11:30 P.M.
For Chicago, Rockford and Chicago.....	2:40 A.M.

(Relief.)

Only excepted Sunday.

M. L. HUGHETT, Gen'l. Supt.
J. H. STANNETT, Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

JANUARY 1961 COTTON 22 27 3

DR. FISHBLATT,
OF THE
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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.
Late Lecturer and Professor in one of the Medical Colleges and editor of the New York Medical and Surgical Journal; consulting and operative surgeon in the New York Hospital for Chronic Diseases. Can be consulted on all


Chronic Diseases!
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 11 A. M., and 5 to 7 P. M.

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this week at
HEIM STREET'S
Drug Store

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The lenses are perfectly colorless, do not polarize light, have no PRISMATIC COLORS or scattered rays common to glasses in use.
The core or center of the lenses come directly in front of the eye and never tire the eyes, producing a CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the natural healthy sight; their lasting qualities are such that frequent changing is unnecessary. They are mounted in Gold, Silver, Steel, Nickel, Rubber and SHELL frames of the best quality and with the latest improvements.
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EVERYTHING AT PROPORTIONATELY LOW FIGURES
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<p>My wife having suffered nearly the whole winter with a severe cough, has lately used COLLIN'S CHERRY COUGH CURE and has been much benefited by it. I cheerfully recommend it as pleasant to the taste, and very beneficial in its effects.</p> <p>A. HYATT SMITH.</p> <p>For sale by Prentice & Evenson</p>	<p>I have used COLLIN'S CHERRY COUGH CURE in my family and can recommend it as an excellent remedy. Being very pleasant to the taste the children take it readily, and it seems to check the cough immediately.</p> <p>R. W. KING.</p> <p>For sale by Prentice & Evenson</p>
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O. P. O.

O. P. O.

I consider Collin's Cherry Cough Cure sold by you the very best cough medicine I have ever used. One bottle cured my little boy and myself after physicians' prescriptions and "Pico's Cure for Consumption" had failed to give any relief.

ED. F. CARPENTER.

For sale by Prentice & Evenson.